(घ) और (ड.) वर्तमान समय में देश मे एल पी जी की मांग कमवेश पूरी की जा रही है। सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की तेल कम्पनियों द्वारा ग्राहकों को एल पी जी रीफिलों की आपूर्ति करने से संबंधित मानदंड नीचे दिया चा रहा है।

1. सार्वजनिक श्रेत्र की तेल कम्पनियों के डिस्ट्रीव्टरों को सामान्यतया ग्राहकों द्वारा बुकिंग कराने के 24 घंटे के भीतर रीफिल की आपूर्ति करनी होती है।

2. सितम्बर 1996 के दौरान सरकार में सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की तेल कंपनियों की किसी ग्राहक को दो लगातार एल पी जी सिलेंडर सामान्य उपयोग में किसी सामान्य घर में 21 दिन से अधिक चलती है। अधिक आपूर्ति करने से घरेलू एल पी जी,जिस पर अत्यधिक राजसहायता दी जाती है का अनधिकृता उपयोग के लिए विपधन होने लगता है।

LPG Distributors in Faridabad

3575. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of LPG distributors of various oil companies in Faridabad;

(b) whether complaints are often received regarding improper supply of cylinders to consumers and broken seals; and

(c) whether gas cylinders are also black-marketed, depriving the bonafide consumers; if so, the details thereof and the action taken in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) 22 LPG distriboturships are functioning in Faridabad District of Haryana. Names of the distributorships are given below:

Indian Oil corporation Limited

(1) K.D. Enterprises

(2). Aarti Flame

(3). Lai Enterprises

(4). Jangjeet Enterprises

(5). Aggama Gas

(6). Rich Flame

(7). Bindoo Gas Service

(8). Prarthang Enterprises

(9). Pradeep Gas

(10). Uday Deep Gas

Hindustan Petroleum Corp. Limited

11. Allied Agencies

(12). Confed Gas service

(13). Jaikishan Sewa Sadan

(14). Om Gas service

(15). Sikka Enterprises

(16). Sumit Enterprises Bharat Petroleum Corp. Ltd.

(17). Anil Enterprises

(18). Adlakha Gas Agency

(19). La Flame Enterprises

(20). Raj Gas service

(21). Neelam Enterprises

(22). Sai Gas Service

(b) Complaints are received from time to time against different LPG distributorships including LPG distributorships in Faridabad alleging various malpractices. In established cases, suitable penal action in line with Marketing Discipline Guidelines is taken by the oil companies.

(c) Oil companies have reported that they have not received any complaint about black marketing of LPG cylinders in Faridabad Disitt.

Rote of ONGC and oO in the new oil exploration policy

3576. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the role of ONGC and OIL India Limited as against the private companies in the new exploration and licensing policy in the petroleum sector;

(b) whether both the companies lost their special status which they enjoyed earlier;

(c) whether they are to partwith precious data to the private parties for the blocks on which they have worked for long, at huge costs; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) Under the New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP), ONGC and OIL will have level playing field vis-a-vis private companies. They will be eligible for the same fiscal and contract terms as available to other private companies including getting international price of oil for discoveries made in Blocks awarded under the new policy. Under the NELP, ihey will need to compete for obtaining petroleum exploration licenses.

(c) and (d) Under NELP, Government seeks to achieve through competition the most effective exploration efforts in the country. It is considered to be in public interest to share the available data on the offered areas with the eligible bidders in order to attract greater investment flows in this critical sector. On the offered areas, if the ONGC and OIL have already obtained some data, for making it available, the Government will appropriately compensate them for the cost of acquisition of this data.

Use of blends of Alcohol Gasoline and Diesel as automotive fuel

3577. SHRI RAJUBHAIA PARMAR:
SHRI -SUSHILKUMAR SAM-BHAJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Institute of Petroleum. Dehradun has recommended the use of low level blends of alcohol with gasoline and diesel as the automotive fuel for controlling vehicular emissions in metropolitan cities, especially in Delhi;

(b) if so, what are the test results of the use of different methanol blended fuel and what are the various blends

recommended for use in different types ;of automotive vehicles; and

tc) what decisions have been taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c) The Indian Institute of Petroleum, Dehradun had carried out studies that revealed that low level blends of methanol/ethanol with petrol is one of the means for reducing the vehicular emissions. The use of alcohols, both methanol and ethanol has been studied using dual-fuel approach in diesel vehicles for reducing vehicular emissions, particularly smoke.

The Ministry of pood (Deptt. of Sugar) has also set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Food) to examine the possibility of mixing of ethanol produced by Sugar manufacturing/Distillery units with petrol/diesel.

Items included in the Oil Pool Account basket

3578. SHRI N. GIRIPRASAD:
DR. MOHAN BABU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the items that make-up the full basket for oil pool account;

(b) the petroleum products handled by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas that are not included in the Oil Pool Account basket; and

(c) the reasons therefor?